# THE North-China Herald.

Vol. XI., N°. 514. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1860. Price, Taels 15 ⅌ Annum.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after the 13th instant and until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

HORACE RUMBOLD,
*Secretary of Legation.*
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 13th June, 1859.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after this date, and until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulate General in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yeddo, February 20th, 1860.
By Order, ABEL A. J. GOWER.

## SHIPPING.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive tenders for the supply of Fresh Meat and Vegetables to Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels at this Port

Tenders to state as follows:—

1st.—The price in Mexican Cents.

2nd.—Whether prepared with sureties for the due fulfilment of the Contract if accepted, and to what amount.

Tenders to bear words "Tenders for Fresh Provisions" on the Envelope, and to be addressed to this Office.

FREDK. K. FESENMEYER,
*Naval Storekeeper.*
H. M. Naval Stores.
Shanghai, 23d May, 1860. tf

### TO MERCHANTS & SHIP MASTERS.

THE undersigned will receive tenders for the hire of Ships, British or others, for the conveyance of Horses, Cattle, Coolies, Stores, or any other service, as may be required.

To be chartered for three months certain at 17*s.* 6*d.* per Register Ton per Calender month, and for such further period as may be required, terminable at one month's notice from Charterer.

Sufficient ballast to take the Ship to Sea to be provided by the owners.

Between-decks to be laid if required by the owners.

Tenders to state registered tonnage, length, breadth and height of between-decks, also the capacity of lower hold for Stowage. Tenders to bear words "Tenders for Tonnage" on the Envelope.

Forms of Charter Parties open for inspection and any further information obtained at this Office.

FREDK. K. FESENMEYER,
*Naval Storekeeper.*
H. M. Naval Stores,
Shanghai, 16th May, 1860. tf

### TOWAGE.

THE Steam Tug *TA YUNG* is prepared to tow vessels in the *Woosung* and *Yang-tsze* rivers.

For particulars apply on board, *or to*

SHAW, BLAND & Co.
tf Shanghae, 23d March, 1860.

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned have established themselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents.*

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.
4au Shanghai, 1st May, 1860.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned have established their Firm at Foochow.

Mr. Edwin Henry How is authorized to sign their name by procuration.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
2ju Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

### NOTICE.

I PURPOSE establishing myself in Kanagawa on the 1st May as *Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent.*

W. G. ASPINALL.
tf Shanghai, April 19th, 1860.

### NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. John Blain, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

### NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on in my name will, from this date, be conducted under the style of BLAIN, TATE & Co., in which firm Mr. Joseph Priestley Tate is a partner.

JOHN BLAIN.
7jy Shanghai, 2d January, 1860.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Partnership under the style of BENETT & LEIGHTON for the transaction of *Commission Business.*

P. H. BENETT.
H. LEIGHTON.
tf Shanghai, 1st September, 1859.

### NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as a *General Commission Merchant.*

G. H. ALFELD.
24no Nagasaki, (Japan,) 1st May, 1860.

### NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Commission Agency*, at this Port.

W. J. ALT.
tf Nagasaki, 6th January, 1860.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned have established themselves at this Port as *General Agents and Commission Merchants.*

L. FRIEDEBERG & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st January, 1860.

### NOTICE.

I Have this day established myself as a *General Commission Agent*, at this Port.

WILLIAM PATOW.
16ju Yokohama, 1st March, 1860.

### NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as a *General Commission Agent* at this Port.

THOS. D. LAMOND.
2ju Yokohama, 1st March, 1860.

### NOTICE.

MR. JAMES S. BARBER is this day admitted a partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the style of ROSS, BARBER & Co.

J. B. ROSS.
23ju Kanagawa, 1st March, 1860.

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

### NOTICE.

MR. JOHN H. EVERETT is authorized to sign our Firm in China and in Hongkong.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
2ju Hongkong 21st February, 1860.

### NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES HENRY HALDANE WILSONE, is authorized to sign our Firm.

HAMILTON GRAY & Co.
7jy Singapore, 1st January, 1860.

## INSURANCES.

### CHINA MERCHANT INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Office, are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Vessels and Steamers, and grant policies payable in *Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Amoy,* and *Hongkong.*

JAIRAZ FAZUL & Co.
16ju Shanghai, 18th May, 1860.

### LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

### EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE rate of premium charged by the above Company on Marine risks, hence to Europe per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers and Overland has been reduced to 1⅓ ⅌ %.

TURNER & Co.,
*Agents.*
30ju Shanghai, 31st March, 1860.

### NORTHERN FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259,670.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept Assurance on Buildings or their contents for periods of 3, 6, and 12 months, on the terms and conditions customary at this port.

TURNER & Co.,
*Agents.*
30ju Shanghai, 30th March, 1860.

### RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, and are prepared to Grant Policies on Merchandize by first Class Vessels to any part of the World, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong* and *Shanghai.*

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1859.

### IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

### NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

### ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital Two Millions Sterling.

*Trustees,*
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

The Policies of the Company are not suspended in the event of invasion or insurrection.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
*Agents for Shanghai.*
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

### THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(*Established* 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at Lloyd's and the various London Insurance Companies,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy,* the *Straits, Ceylon,* the *Presidencies of India, Suez,* and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For Rates of Premium and other Information, apply to

M. Fischer, *Hongkong.*
W. R. Dalziel, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. Jellicoe, *Singapore.*
T. H. Tronson, *Calcutta.*
Robert Franck, *Madras,* or
John Ritchie, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

## INSURANCES.

### PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10.000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30.000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

### "HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of Mex. $35,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
*Agents in Shanghai.*
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.*

HARKORT & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

### HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855.

## FOR SALE.

### TIME TABLE.

SHOWING the proposed movements of the Mail Steamers between England and Shanghai, approved by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. Corrected for 1860.

*North-China Heral Office,*
April 16th, 1860.

### FAMILIAR PHRASES IN ENGLISH & ROMANIZED JAPANESE.

By The Revd. J. Liggins.
*Price—5 mace.*
*London Mission & North-China Herald Office.*
April 14th, 1860.

### FOR SALE.

A FEW Copies of the Correspondence with The Honorable F. W. A. Bruce, C.B., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in China, relating to the affair at Taku in June 1859,—published in the *London Gazette* and reprinted in the *North-China Herald*—may be had in Pamphlet form at this Office.

tf Shanghai, 19th January, 1860.

### NOTICE.

COPIES of the United States Treaty with China, published by Authority, may be had at this Office.

Shanghai, 19th November, 1859.

### FOR SALE.

*At the Office of the North-China Herald.*

THE "*HSIN CHING LU,*" or "*Book of Experiments,*" by T. F. Wade, Esq., *Chinese Secretary;* a work in Three Parts, designed to assist Students of the Peking Dialect. Price $6.00.

tf Shanghai, 11th June, 1859.

### FOR SALE.

TABLES shewing the Exchange given by Bullion Remittances, from Shanghai to India.

Price, Tls. 2 per Copy.
Apply to the *North-China Herald* Office.
tf Shanghai, 27th September, 1858.

### FOR SALE.

*Price One Tael per Copy,*
JOURNAL OF THE SHANGHAI LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY,
*at*
Fogg & Co.; Hall & Holtz;
*and*
Kupferschmid & Co.
tf Shanghai, 6th August, 1858.

### WORKS ON SALE.

*At the London Mission Printing Office,*
Shanghae.

TO be had also at the Office of the *North-China Herald*—

| | |
|---|---|
| Medhurst's STATE and PROSPECTS of CHINA, ............... | Tls. 2.0.0 |
| THE TRUE MEANING of the word *SHIN*, or "SPIRIT," .......... | 0.5.0 |
| GLANCE at the INTERIOR of CHINA, .................... | 1.0.0 |
| THE CHINAMAN ABROAD, or a Desultory Account of the Malayan Archipelago, by *Ong-t'hae-hae*, | 0.5.0 |
| ON THE SILK MANUFACTURE, & CULTIVATION of the MULBERRY, ................ | 0.7.5 |
| GENERAL DESCRIPTION of SHANGHAE and its Environs,.. | 1.0.0 |
| NOTIONS of the CHINESE concerning GOD and SPIRITS,........ | 2.0.0 |
| CHINESE PHONETIC VOCABULARY,—1 Rupee each, or 3 copies for .......................... | 1.0.0 |
| GRAMMAR of the Mandarin Colloquial Dialect of the Chinese language, ......................... | 2.0.0 |
| ENGLISH & CHINESE MEDICAL VOCABULARY, ............ | 0.5.0 |
| A GUIDE to Conversation in the English and Chinese languages, .. | 3.0.0 |
| THOM'S CHINESE SPEAKER in the MANDARIN DIALECT,.... | 2.0.0 |
| ÆSOP'S FABLES in CHINESE and ENGLISH, ...................... | 2.0.0 |

## FOR SALE.

### CIRCULAR. SODA-WATER & LEMONADE.

THE undersigned has commenced making the above beverages for the season and begs to state that the quality is unsurpassed by any made in China.

Prices as usual, viz:
Lemonade per doz. ........Tael 1.0.0
Soda-water ,, ........ ,, 0.7 5

Bottles if not returned within the space of One Month, are charged One Tael per doz.

Soda-water Bottles bought at fair prices.

P. F. RICHARDS,
*Astor House.*
tf Shanghai, 10th May, 1860.

### FOR SALE.

BREAKFAST Claret,.... *a* 5 Tls. per doz.
Dinner do. *a* 7 & 9 ,, ,,
Hock, ............... *a* 8 ,, ,,
Pale & Golden Sherry, *a* 7 ,, ,,
Madeira, ............ *a* 7 ,, ,,
Port, .......... *a* 7 & 10 ,, ,,
Brandy, ........ *a* 5 & 8 ,, ,,
All in 1 doz. Cases.

GEORGE THORBURN & Co.
2ju Shanghai, 4th May, 1860.

### FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

## HOUSES & LAND.

### TO BE LET.

A LARGE New Dwelling House, with suitable Offices attached, on the *Hong que* side, situated next to the residence of H. E. the French Minister. Apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1860.

### FOR SALE.

THE Land Registered at the British Consulate as Lots No. 190 *(a)* and 204, measuring 16 mow, more or less, situated immediately to the West of the Foreign Cemetery, bounded on the North by the Rope Walk Road, and on the South by the Custom House Road.

The whole lot is enclosed by a substantial Brick Wall. For further particulars, apply to

BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 19th November, 1859.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

*Ta-shing.* 泰興

**KUPFERSCHMID & CO.,**
*Chronometer, Watch and Clock Makers, Jewellers and General Storekeepers.*
Church Street,
Corner of Fives-Court Lane.
SHANGHAE.

Chronometers carefully rated by Transit Observations.

**H. FOGG & Co.,**
*Ship Chandlers, General Store-Keepers, Auctioneers, and General Agents.*
On the Bund, near the Bridge leading to the French Settlement,
*SHANGHAI.*
tf 2d March, 1860.

**CLARK & Co.**
*Shipchandlers, Storekeepers, Commission Agents and Auctioneers.*
Shanghai,

Ships supplied with fresh Provisions, Ballast and Filtered Water.

**G. GÜNTHER,**
*SAILMAKER.*
Yank King-pang Creek.
Next door to Messrs. Clark & Co.
SHANGHAI.
20ap 20th April, 1860.

**McKENZIE & CO.,**
*Ship Chandlers, Storekeepers, General Agents and Provisioners.*
Yang-king Pang Creek,
Opposite Sae-kee's Silk Shop.
SHANGHAI.

**KIN-TEE-YUEN,**
CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
TSING-KEE SHOP,
*Near the French Consulate.*
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

**SAEKEE & CO.,**
*Yang-king-pang Street, three doors from Messrs. H. Fogg & Co.*
HAS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Silks, Satins, new pattern Gauzes, Crapes, Embroideries, Nankeens, Sarsnets, Pongees and every description of Silk Piece-goods of Soo-chow Manufacture.

ALSO,
Lacqueredware, Grass Cloth, Ivory Carvings, &c., &c., &c.
AND,
Champagne and other Wines.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**MADAME WRIGHT,**
MAGAZIN DES MODES.
Barrier Road, Shanghai.

**HALL & HOLTZ,**
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
*SHANGHAE.*

### THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate Private Patients with comfort.

The terms are,
For Private Room, ....Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards,.... ,, 1.0.0 ,,
*Washing One Tael per month extra.*
The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
Mr. NEWMAN, *Apothecary.*

☞ The Dispensary is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary.

tf Shanghai, July 17th, 1857.

### YOKUHAMA HOTEL—KANAGAWA.

THE undersigned begs to intimate that he has just opened the above establishment where families and others can be accommodated with comfortable Board and Lodging, in good style, and at moderate charges.

The Hotel is well furnished and beautifully situated, and, having now supplied a long recognized public want, the undersigned relies on the support of residents and visitors, to whose comfort and convenience every attention will be paid.

C. J. HUFFNAGEL.
9ju Yokuhama, February 24th, 1860.

**BENSON & TOPPING.**
*Commission Merchants.*
KANAGAWA,
JAPAN.
E. S. Benson.
A. Topping. 21jy

**THOMAS KEPPELL,**
*Ship Builder.*
NAGASAKI.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY EXECUTED,

*Constantly on Hand,*
MASTS, BOATS & BLOCKS.
Ironwork fitted to Order.

### DRY DOCK.

THE PATENT SLIP DOCK & COMPANY

BEG to announce that they are prepared to recopper and execute all descriptions of repairs to ships, in the most efficient manner, under the supervision of European shipwrights, &c.

H. M. S. *SARACEN*, and a number of other vessels, ranging to 850 Tons Register, have been repaired in the Dock since it was opened last March.

WILLIAM CLOUGHTON,
*Director.*
New Harbour, Singapore,
30th March, 1860. 5my

### ARMFIELD'S BUTTONS FOR CHINA AND THE EAST.

STRUCK from DIES, cut expressly for these markets in great variety.

*Sole appointed Agent,*
JOHN W. GABRIEL.
8ju 79, Basinghall Street London.

### ELEY'S AMMUNITION

Comprises every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Percussion Caps, as originally invented by them, are particularly adapted for use in India, where the caps are often allowed to remain a long time on the nipples of rifles and fowling-pieces, the ignition being at all times safe and certain, whilst in humid weather the discharge is as instantaneous as with ordinary caps on the driest day. For testimonials as to their value for shooting in India,

*See Col. Jacob's work on "Rifles & Projectiles."*

Patent Wire Cartridges

For killing game at long distances; also the Green Cartridges, made with the largest drop shot and mould shot, will be found very effective at large game, where the sportsman has not a rifle in the field.

Also, chemically prepared Cloth and Felt Gun-Waddings, to prevent the leading of guns. Cartridges Cases for breech-loading shot guns, and Ball Cartridges for Prince's and other breech-loading Rifles, Muskets, Pistols, &c.

ELEY BROTHERS,
*Sole Contractors to the War Department.*

For Waterproof Military Caps, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers, Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, &c.

Gray's Inn Road, London, (wholesale only).

### NOTICE.

THE *LADY'S NEWSPAPER & PICTORIAL TIMES*, is the best Illustrated Weekly Journal for Ladies, being especially devoted to their interests, instruction, and amusement. It contains each week, besides the usual Illustrations of the Events of the Day, the Latest Paris Fashions and the Newest Work-table Patterns (working size); and is therefore particularly valuable to Ladies, and Families out of town, and quite invaluable in the Colonies.

Annual Subscription (paid in advance), £1. 6*s.*, either stamped or post-paid to any British Colony. May be ordered at the Office, 83, Fleet Street, London, or through any respectable news agent,

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Formosa*, Captain Hy. Browne, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Friday, the 15th, June at daylight*, (or any time of the night *of the 14th and 15th*, as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *via* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2.600 bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez. Applications for which, will be received until *Noon of Friday, the 8th Current*, when the usual allotment will be made.

Cargo will be received on board up to *5 p.m of Wednesday, the 13th June*, and Parcels at this Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

W. R. DALZIEL,
*for the Agent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 1st June, 1860.

*N.B.*—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

### NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. N. Weismann ceased on the *30th of April last.*

REISS & Co.
22ju China, 1st June, 1860.

### NOTICE.

THE business of the undersigned will henceforth be carried on under the style or firm of BUISSONNET & Co.

EUG. BUISSONNET.
30ju Shanghai, 1st June, 1860.

### NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on in my name, will, from this date, be conducted under the style of J. B. Major & Co.

JOHN MAJOR.
1se Nagasaki. 25th May, 1860.

### ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of $10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together *form* one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
*Agents in Shanghae.*
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

THE
# North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1860.

NOTICE.—The hours of DIVINE SERVICE in Trinity Church, are on Sundays, at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Bibles, (in various languages), Prayer Books, and Hymn Books, can be obtained by application to the Chaplain, or of Mr. Wright, the *Sexton.*

JOHN HOBSON, *Chaplain.*

NOTICE.—PUBLIC WORSHIP is held in the London Mission Chapel, every Sunday, at half-past nine a.m., and at six p.m.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held in the Chapel of the American Episcopal Mission at *Hoong Kow*, every Sunday Evening at half-past 7 o'clock.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel, near the French Consulate every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE.—Seamen's Church. Services in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

### LATEST DATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| England, | Apr. 10 | Singapore. | May 14 |
| Bombay, | May 1 | Hongkong, | May 23 |
| Calcutta, | — | New York | Mar. 27 |
| Galle, | May 6 | | |

Mail of 26th April due in Hongkong on the 8th and here on 15th instant, by the P. & O. Co.'s steamers. It was received on the 10th May per *Hellespont* last year.

Latest dates in England from China,—
From Hongkong... Feb. 15 } Mail received *via*
„ Shanghai.... Feb. 6 } Marseilles, Mar. 26.

### COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS,

*taken by*
A SELF REGISTERING THERMOMETER
*in the open air, in a shaded situation,*
*at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.*
FOR THE WEEK.

| | *Ending 1st June 1860.* | | *Ending 1st June 1859.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Max.* | *Min* | *Max.* | *Min.* |
| 25.— | 68 | 62 | 63 | 61 |
| 26.— | 67 | 61 | 71 | 62 |
| 27.— | 83 | 57 | 70 | 64 |
| 28.— | 70 | 60 | 71 | 65 |
| 29.— | 71 | 61 | 71 | 64 |
| 30.— | 68 | 49 | 73 | 63 |
| 31.— | 66 | 55 | 77 | 71 |
| June. | | | | |
| 1.— | 72 | 59 | 78 | 75 |

*To be continued weekly.*

### QUOTATIONS.

*(Friday.)*

Exchange,............No quotations.

### Opium.

| May. | *Malwa* New. Tls. | *Malwa* Old. Tls. | *Patna* New. Tls. | *Patna* Old. Tls. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26, | ..465 — | ..— — | ..590 — | ..605n'l. |
| 28, | ..460 — | ..— — | ..590 — | ..605 — |
| 29, | ..475 — | ..475 — | ..590 — | ..610 — |
| 30, | ..475 — | ..475 — | ..590 — | ..610 — |
| 31, | ..480 — | ..— — | ..600 — | ..610 — |
| June. | | | | |
| 1, | ..480 — | ..— — | ..600 — | ..610 — |

### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.—June 1, *Jubilee*, (Br. sh.), Jones, from London; *Challenger*, (Br. sh.), ——, from London; *Henry Ellis*, (Br. sh.), Baillie, from Nagasaki; *Niver*, (H. I. M. str.), ——, from Hongkong.

Departed.—June 1, (H. I. M. steamers), *Dryade*, de Sélaiges; *Rhône*, Picard, *Entreprenante*, Desvaux; *Gironde*, Thayon; *Garonne*, E. Protet; *Calvados*, Riche; and *Torywan*, ——, (H. I. M. gun-boat), *Avalanche*, Comte d'Osery; all for Chefoo.

### PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per *Yang-tsze*, from Hongkong, Mr. & Mrs. Walkinshaw, Mr. & Mrs. Crawford, Messrs. Dexter, and Hill. Per *Aden*, from Nagasaki, Mr. & Mrs. Maclean, and child, Mr. & Mrs. Gray, and child, Mr. & Mrs. Hargreaves, and two children, Mr. & Mrs. Campbell, Mr. & Mrs. Bridges, and Mrs. Thorne and child. Messrs. R. Goddard, T J. Birdseye, M. Maclean, F. R. Gamwell, E. Roche, R. R. Tyers, J. Owen, J. S. Robison, S Harrison, W. Endicott, C. S. Compton, W. R. Dalziel, J. T. Batt, L. Kniffler, and J. Allan. Per *Formosa*, from Hongkong, Mr. & Mrs. Edkins, Rev. G. Stevani, Lieut.-Col. Neil, Messrs. Bernascol, P. Flowerdew, and A. de Closmaden.

Departed.—Per *Aden*, for Hongkong, Mrs. Bridges, Mr. & Mrs. Hooper, Mr. & Mrs. Olyphant, Mr. & Mrs. Campbell; Messrs. F. W. Cheney, R. H. Dana, L. Kniffler, R. Dhurumsey, F. D. Williams, J. H. Nichols, H. G. Pemberton, J. Owen, and F. R. Gamwell. Per *Yang-tsze*, Messrs. Bridges, and Pollard.

Arrived at the Astor House.—Colonels de Vassoigne, and Tonget; Chef d'Escadron Dorn, and Schneegans; Captains de Brives, Mortimor, d'Hendecourt, Rey and Newell; Lieuts. Trudhomme, Belleville; Jamont, Guerin, Geoffre, Chauvet, Puig, Berthume, de Leuchey, Dubousquet, de Bousonge, Mégroni, and Bonnaud; and Messrs. Russel de Bedford, Beonescoui, and Archetti.

Per P. & O. Company's mail steamers at Hongkong.

Arrived.—Per *Madras*, 20th May,—Dr. and Mrs. Chaldecott, Lieut. Morah, Ensign Mansfield, Miss Louisa Hayter, Sergeant Calcott, Messrs W. Chapman, Bidwell, Zill, Rowell, Lucy, R. Dunthjshaw, Smith Morel, Daw, Vail, Belknap, Jameson, and Charles Taylor, R. N., 3 serjeants, and 50 men, Lieut. Colonel Neale, Messrs. Flowerdew, and Bernascone; from Singapore, Messrs. Leon Helgman, Markam, Hutchinson, and 1 Chinese gentleman.

Expected.—To leave Southampton,—
*April 20.*

For Hongkong, Messrs. D. O. Vail, and E. H. Lavers, Lieut.-Col. Muter, Ensign Pardoe, Mr. Mechem, Mr. and Mrs. Burrowes, Mr. G. T. Lay, Mr. and Mrs. Lane, Paymaster Forster, Mr. & Mrs. G. Gifford, Messrs. G. Hickman, r.n., L. Leembrugen, Baron Gros, and Count de Bastard.

For Shanghai, Mr. E. Harrison, and Mr. W. Strachan.

*May 4.*

For Hongkong, Mr. G. P. de Silver.
For Shanghai, Mrs. W. Howard.

### SHIPPING REPORTS.

*(From the Daily Shipping & Commercial News.)*

Shanghai. 28th May,—Per *Aden*, May 20th, 10 a.m.—Passed Hamburg brig *Greta*, (from Hongkong towards the Amoor river) in Lat. 31° 30' N., and Long. 125° 33' E.

Nagasaki, 25th May,—Arrived—20th, *Walmer Castle*; 22d, *Hurricane*; 23d, *Gamecock*; 24th, *Emma.*

In Harbour.—Transports.—*Gamecock, Walmer Castle, Hurricane*, and *Forest Eagle*; *Henry Ellis*, and steamer *Aden*, for Shanghai to leave 25th; *Azof*, for Kanagawa to leave 1st June; *Heroes of Alma, Emma, Syrian*; *Groningen*, (Dut. war-str.); A Japanese war-str.

29th,—

By the *Bustard* from Chusan we have received the following, dated 27th inst.,—

On the morning of the 22d, a combined expedition on a small scale, took place against a horde of pirates whose den was situated between the Island of Latea and Chusan. The force employed consisted of H. M. Gun-boats *Bustard* and *Woodcock*, the Marines and two cutters' crews of the *Impérieuse*, and one Company of the 99th Regiment, the French Gun-boat *Alarme* and a few French troops. The pirates were hidden in a narrow channel formed by three small Islands on the west coast of Chusan in the Black-wall Pass, Kotsu to the north, Lin to the south, and Latea in the middle, so that there were four openings by which they could run in and out. The *Bustard* went in at the southern entrance and as soon as she was seen, several junk's crews jumped on shore, but others attempted to escape by the other openings, little expecting to be met by the *Woodcock* and *Alarme*, who quickly turned them back, with round shot and shell. The Gun-boats then closed upon them and drove them ashore, and most of the pirates got into the main land of Chusan and escaped. It was arranged that the land force should have been there to receive them, but it came up two hours late, as it was however, twelve or fifteen were killed and about forty made prisoners. Amongst the latter is the wife of "Fo-kie Tom," the pirate leader, who is said to be an Englishman, she is a rather pretty malay girl. The *Bustard* got ashore in her channel and remained there until next day, when she returned to Tinghae with 17 junks, the *Woodcock* 7, and the *Alarme* 2, and 6 were burnt. The Store-steamer *Hesper* arrived on the 20th.

The next outward mail is advertised to leave on Friday the 15th inst. The Post Office packets will be closed as usual on the day previous.

The next mail from Europe, 26th April, will be due, by the P. & O. Company's Time-table, in Hongkong on the 8th and here on the 15th inst. Last year it was received here, per *Hellespont*, on the 10th, having arrived in Hongkong on the 5th, being 40 days.

Rebels.—The reports we have received all tend to shew that the advantages gained by the rebels, as a military body, in the late affair, had been somewhat exaggerated. The real evil to be apprehended was evidently from the troops scattered over the country, whether these were driven in by the Nanking insurgents, or had deserted their camp for want of pay, or both. Our correspondent states that many who fled had been in communication with the rebels; a state of things perfectly intelligible to any one who remembers the investment of Shanghai, and the relations of the Cantonese within and the Cantonese without. On the other hand he puts the rebels now between Nanking and Chang-chau at 140,000 (!), divided into seven large columns. This, with all the division and subtraction invariably to be applied to returns of the kind in China, still leaves it to be inferred that the Nanking garrison did break out in considerable strength; the closer gripe of the siege having doubtless impressed on their friends in other parts the necessity of uniting to prevent the recapture of Nanking. This issue, it is not to be disputed, their late sortie has once more postponed *sine die.* It is also stated, to-day, that Wu-sih fell on the 30 ulto.

A Chinese well up in what passes in the *yamuns* supports the theory that all these late movements have had the relief of Nanking for their common object. The rebels, he says, tried first to effect a diversion by their move on Ning-kwoh. Taking nothing by this, they threatened Hu-chau. The Hang-chau authorities detaching troops to protect that place, the rebels, in no great force, made a dash at Hang-chau, which, as we know, proved successful. Chang-chau being uncovered to retake Hang-chau, they abandoned it and threatened Chang-chau, and then cooperating with the Nanking garrison inflicted the defeat we have heard of upon Hoch'un, whose troops, not having been paid for several months, could not be expected to do much fighting.

There seems no doubt that Ho Kwei-tsing fled from Chang-chau when Ho-chun's people fell back towards Chin-kiang, and that these and other deserters from the force of Chang Kwoh-liang, joined by all the vagabonds of the country, made their way to Soochow pillaging as they went. Ostensibly for the defence of Soochow on that side, its west suburb was fired by the authorities; though this act is attributed by some to rebel spies or others interested. In either case, the loss of life and property has been immense, and the measure, the same which at Hang-chau had mainly contributed to the loss of that city, was beyond all question a terrible mistake.

A report received the day before yesterday stated on good authority that the rebels before Tan-yang were off to Ngan Hwui; also that Tsang Kwoh-fan was moving on Hang-chow from Kiang Si, and had already reached Kwan-teh with 6,000 braves. Our correspondent had anticipated the report of his advance, adding that, with the forces now under Hoch'un at Chin-kiang, under Chang Kwoh-liang at Tanyang, and under Chang Yuh-liang at Chang-chau, Soochow was considered safe. This, however, if Wu-sih has fallen, it is to be feared it is not. Another authority, besides, assures us of the death of Chang Kwoh-liang. It is a question whether Chang-chau is worth a descent upon it, unless the rebels could hold it, which they could only do to advantage if they held the other great cities along the Canal. Now it is still to be doubted that they can spare force to do any thing of the kind,

Here at Shanghai, orders have been received from Soochow to seize and punish deserters carrying loot, but to return those without any to head-quarters, as the authorities hope to reorganise this broken force, and a large part of the deserters are drilled men. A large number, some two hundred, rebels or deserters, with a quantity of arms and booty, were seized yesterday morning on the French ground.

Various proclamations by the *tautai* and *chi-hien*, speak of the great flight having taken place after the rebels had come down to Tanyang. It was then that "soldiers and braves of the *ta-ying*, the great or head-quarter force, fled and dispersed."

A proclamation of the *chi-hien* Lin announces the discovery of a man named Yen Ping, who was hiring spies, and compassing sedition. Yen Ping, who it appears was promoted in time past for abandoning the rebel cause, had contemplated returning to his old colours. It is doubtful that the authorities have got him but they took a number of spies in his house with badges, papers, &c., establishing their connection with the *bona fide* rebels. The men taken have been put to death.

The *chi hien* himself has been temporarily deranged. The excitement of the Soochow news, or the sight of so much blood, had upset his brain. One statement attributes his derangement to the dread of revenge with which he was threatened by the friends of the above named Yen Ping.

Hangchow.—We learn from some recent visitors to Hangchow that the late raid of the long-haired rebels has left most lamentable traces in and around that large provincial city. For miles before reaching the walls, isolated cases of incendiarism may be observed in the northern suburb, and these become more frequent and considerable as the city is approached. In the immediate vicinity destruction has had its perfect work, and the spots lately known as the busy centres of trade and opulence, now present a distressing scene of desolation. Much of this has been effected by the imperial officials in order to clear the ground, as a measure of safety; and the insurgent bands have not been sparing in the use of the same destructive element. The large Buddhist monastery *Chaou king sze* in the neighbourhood of the north-west gate (which is now shut), is bereft of its former glory. A large portion of it is reduced to ashes. Of the priests, who formerly amounted to several hundreds, only some 20 or 30 now remain, and these present the most dejected appearance. Three of the brotherhood were put to death by the rebels, to induce them to reveal their treasure. The rows of shops in the precincts of the establishment, formerly noted for the sale of all kinds of curios, are now reduced to the bare framework of the buildings, with scarcely a straggler to be seen anywhere near. Of the ten city gates, six are now shut. On entering the eastern gate facing the lake, the scene that meets the view is no less distressing; street after street may be traversed for miles, with no sign of business but some vendors of eatables on a small scale, or a tea shop here and there, and this description will apply to a very large portion of the city. It is difficult to conceive how the rebels could have accomplished so much mischief in the short time they got a footing within the walls. A casual visitor for a day cannot ascertain very correctly the amount of damage done in such an immense city, but there is reason to believe that what is seen in that quarter may be taken as a fair specimen of the rest. Looking down from the top of *Pa-kwa* hill inside the city, the debris of the recent conflagrations are observable all round; and where such is not the case, streets are deserted by their former tenants, the wealthy have fled for the security of life and property, and the large emporiums of commerce have closed doors. The *Ching hwang meaou* and many other of the temples have been specially devoted to destruction. The venerable Mahomedan mosque with its conspicuous and stately tower, although visited by the insurgents, is left undamaged, probably because it contains no vestige of idolatry. The Moolah however is still suffering from a sword wound he received at their hands, as he says in order to extort money from him. He speaks pathetically of the sufferings their people underwent, more than a hundred having fallen in the fray. Altogether there were some five hundred Mahomedan families in Hangchow. The large street where the mosque stands appears to be one of the best-conditioned now remaining. The foreigner meets with no molestation now in his perambulations, and officials and people know well how to distinguish between the curious occidental and the more formidable long-haired invader. Accurate statistics are difficult to obtain in such cases, but the reports generally concur in the statement that *from fifty to seventy thousand lives were lost* in a few days; and it is still more sad to think that a large proportion of these were suicides. Outside the eastern wall a small spot of newly-turned earth is pointed out, as a trench in which a thousand bodies were thrown pell-mell, and the gates in the neighbourhood are said to have been choked for a time with the slain.

The famous temples picturesquely situated on the borders of the lake have been partially visited also, but destruction there has been confined to the demolition of some of the idols, which in several instances have been reduced to their primitive elements of clay and timber. In many other cases, where probably the time was insufficient to effect a more thorough spoliation, the invaders have shewn their contempt by the excision of the noses of these unresisting victims; so that in some of the temples now, every one of the figures are deficient of that organ. Altogether the siege of Hangchow is a sad episode in the history of the present rebellion, the effects of which will require many years to efface.

In consequence of an application by the Chinese Authorities to the Foreign Ministers, troops have been landed from the British and French men-of-war to protect the city against any attack by the ill disposed. At the Ningpo Guild house Tsze Ming Kungso, outside the city wall, west of the North Gate a guard of 100 British Marines, Light Infantry, under the command of three officers, is placed. They have dug trenches and erected a small defence. The Taoutai visited them on Thursday and expressed his desire to furnish every thing required for their comfort. On the South side of the city, outside, near the Cathedral, Tong-ka-doo, there is a guard of 200 French Artillery-men with their officers; and H. I. M. Gun-boat *Mitraille*, Lieut Duval is anchored in the upper part of the harbour, off the city.

There are also 200 other French Artillery-men and 200 British Marines, in quarters on shore, for the protection of the Foreign Settlement. The latter are at the Sin-tuck-kee Hong, the former in buildings on the French side of the Yang-king-pang.

The presence of these forces, their exercises and all their military parade appear to be little heeded by the Chinese who are only alarmed at the movements of the rebels; and the present suspension of trade is solely attributable to that feeling.

There have been many executions in the city during the week; the victims are said to be rebels. That they are obnoxious to the authorities from that or some other cause there is no doubt. On the bridge a short way up the Soochow creek there are some twenty heads suspended. A most disgusting spectacle placed there to inspire terror into the minds of the dreaded rebels.

*(From the Shanghai Market Report, May 30th 1860.)*

Trade has been seriously affected at Shanghai by the movements of the Rebels in the country lying west of the Grand Canal, from Nanking to Hangchow. The capture and recapture of this late city was noticed in our Report of the 7th April. This event was followed by the appearance of a formidable body of Rebels along the waters falling into Hangchow Bay, and in the course of the last month the Nanking garrison have forced back the army which was investing them on the land side, and which either from this defeat, or for want of pay, has become so totally disorganised as to endanger the safety of all the country between Chinkiang and Hangchow. The suburbs of the latter city were burned as the rebels approached, and this destruction cannot fail to be severely felt by the Silk Trade. The same precaution has been taken at Soochow, without due if any notice to the people. The result has been an awful loss of life and property. The rebels are said not to be numerous, but the timidity and improvidence of the authorities is of course seriously against any feeling of confidence among the people, who are moving hither and thither in large numbers.

The panic here is great. The native Bankers, who had recently resumed the issue of money orders, have again closed their shops. Native families are fleeing from the city, many of the more wealthy taking passage in foreign ships bound Southwards.

The British and French Ministers have issued the following Notifications, which locally has had a good effect:—

The Undersigned issues this proclamation to tranquillize the minds of the people.

Shanghai is a port open to foreign trade, and the native dealers residing therein have large transactions with the foreigners who resort to the place to carry on their business. Were it to become the scene of attack and of civil war, commerce would receive a severe blow, and the interests of those, whether foreign or native, who wish to pursue their peaceful avocations in quiet, would suffer great loss.

The undersigned will therefore call upon the Commanders of Her Majesty's Naval and Military authorities to take proper measures to prevent the inhabitants of Shanghai from being exposed to massacre and pillage, and to lend their assistance to put down any insurrectionary movements among the ill-disposed, and to protect the city against any attack.

Shanghai. 26th May, 1860.

Bourboulon, Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire de Sa Majesté l'Empereur des Français en Chine. &a., &a., &a.

Publie cette proclamation en vue de tranquilliser les esprits.

Chang-Hai est un port ouvert au commerce de toutes les nations et les marchands indigènes de cette ville ont des rapports très étendus de négoce avec les étrangers qui y sont établis pour leurs affaires. Si donc Chang-Hai devenait le théâtre de la guerre civile, le commerce en recevrait une grave atteinte, et les intérêts de tous ceux qui, étrangers ou indigènes, ne demandent qu'à s'adonner en paix à leurs occupations légitimes, subiraient inévitablement de très grandes pertes.

En conséquence le Soussigné s'entendra avec S. E le Général Commandant en chef l'expédition Française en Chine afin que nos Autorités, militaires et navales, prennent les mesures que réclameront les circonstances pour protéger les habitants de Chang-Hai contre le massacre [illegible] le pillage, et empêcher tout mouvement insurrectionnel à l'intérieur, en garantissant en même temps la ville contre toute attaque du dehors.

Chang-Haï, le 26 Mai, 1860.

### THE WEATHER.

May.—Comparing our register of the thermometer in this month with that of several previous years, and with the average of the last seven, we find it to have been remarkably cool throughout. In the day the mean maximum 68, the range 51 to 83. At night the mean minimum 58, the range 45 to 67. Last year in this month the same points were. Day, Max. 71, range 62 to 72. Night, Min. 62, range 50 to 71, and the average of the last seven years, mean max. 72, mean min. 60. We had 16 rainy days with occasional thunder storms, but it was not a wet month. Consequently, light winter clothing is still worn; a blanket or two quite bearable and, on a few days, fires in the morning and evening were quite agreeable.

## FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

The following elegant and appropriate anagram on the name of this ministering Seraph commands a prominent place in our columns.

Flit on cheering Angel.

Several of H. I. M. Ships left Wosung yesterday for the North, their destination is supposed to be Chi-foo, they have a large number of troops on board. We have not heard from Chusan lately, therefore we do not know any thing of the movements of the British forces. The Commanders-in-Chief General Sir Hope Grant and Admiral Hope are expected here very soon, probably to-morrow or on Monday.

The mail of 10th April from London was brought up by the *Yangtsze* on Saturday last the 26th; only a few of our papers were received at the hour we went to press

The dates by this opportunity are from Bombay, the 1st, Galle 6th, Singapore 14th, Hongkong 22d. The mail arrived in Hongkong per *Madras* on the 20th. The P. & O. Company's steamer *Formosa* came in on the 27th from Hongkong, with dates to 23d ulto.

The following items of interest are taken from the *Home News, Overland Mail*, and *London* and *China Express* of 3d and 10th April.

The Duke of Modena and the Duchess of Parma have formally protested against the annexation of the Duchies. The English Government has recognized the new Kingdom of Italy. The Pope, in an allocation to the Sacred College, has issued a bull of excommunication against the King of Sardinia and others connected with the late movements against his spiritual and temporal power. The text has been published. It has been received in Italy with great indifference. The treaty between France and Sardinia, settling the annexation of Savoy and Nice, has been officially published. The King of Sardinia has issued a proclamation releasing the people of Nice and Savoy from their allegiance. Austria has protested against the annexation of Duchies but declines to interfere in any way in reference to Savoy. Garibaldi who becomes a subject of France by the annexation of Nice has transferred his allegiance to Sardinia: General Lamorcière has accepted the command of the Papal army. The terms of the treaty, which has been signed with Morocco, have caused much dissatisfaction in Spain. Ministers have tendered their resignation. Insurrectionary movements have taken place in Spain. The French Government has officially disclaimed any desire to extend the French frontiers towards Flanders and the Rhine. The Turkish Government have imprisoned forty-two Roman Catholic priests who have been concerned in conversions from the Greek Church. The French Government have remonstrated on behalf of religious liberty. Parliament was adjourned, for the Easter recess, until the 17th April. Another discussion had taken place in the House of Lords on the China expedition. It was expected that Lord Elgin would leave England with Baron Gros on the 20th April. The French Gun-boats, which had been contermanded, were to be sent to China, and reinforcements for the Queen's regiments were to proceed in May and June. Arrangements were in progress to form a company to open the road from Pegu to Esmok on the south western frontier of China. The defences of the Channel Islands are being carried on with great activity. Sir John Bowring has been requested to stand for Exeter and so also has Mr. James White. Emigration from Ireland to America is increasing. The university boat race has been won by Cambridge. The Abbé Huc is dead, aged 47.

**Money Market.**—The supply of money has been limited. The Bank of England on the 29th March raised its minimum rate of discount from 4 to 4½ per cent.

**Bullion.**—Per *Pera*, from Southampton, 4th April, 1860,—

For Hongkong, ..............£38,505
For Shanghai, ..............£13,560

Consols, 94⅛ a 94¼ for money, 94⅜ for account, (9th May).

Rate of Discount.—Bank of England, minimum 4½ per cent. In the market 4¾ a 5 per cent.

Bar Silver, 61⅝*d*. per oz. Standard.

Mexican Dollars, nominal.

Coin and Bullion in the Bank of England, in both Departments £14,883,507.

Tea—Market flat. Ordinary Congou, 1*s*. 2½*d*. a 1*s*. 4*d*.

Silk—Prices supported but no animation in the market. Tsatlee, 21*s*. a 26*s*.; Taysaams, 16*s*. 6*d*. a 21*s*.; Thrown, 20*s*. a 23*s*.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

*(Since our last Report.)*

**Arrived.**—From Shanghai,—At New York,—March 10th, *Currituck;* 12th, *Black Prince*, and *Horatio;* 17th, *Joshua Bates*, and 21st *Snow Squall*. At London,—March 30th, *City of Carlisle*. At Cowes,—April 2d, *Coukeath*. At Ramsgate,—April 10th, *Solent*. In the Downs,—April 8th, *Naomi*.

**Departed.**—For Shanghai,—From London,—March 27th, *Assyrian*. From Newcastle,—April 3rd, *Eva*. From Cardiff,—March 20th, *Gabalva;* April 4th, *Revere;* 6th, *Sultan;* and 10th, *Isaac Bell*. From Liverpool,—April 4th, *Cambalu;* March 25th, *Mirage*. From Shields,—April 7th, *Standard*. From Gravesend,—April 6th, *Anglo-Saxon*.

**Cargo.**—per *Assyrian* cleared March 27.—Calicoes, plain, 1,324,650 yards; printed and dyed, 237,000 yards; twist and yarn, 4,400 lbs.; B. linen, £585; woollens and cottons, £459; flannels and blanketing, £110; woollen and worsted hosiery, £66; long and short cloth, £1,510; wollen and worsted stuff, £7,360; beer, £500; bottled beer, £429; gunpowder, £10; sail-cloth, £200; sardines, 15 cwt.; white wine, 952 gals.; brandy, 189 gals.; geneva, 104 gals.; rum, 128 gals.; British spirits, 170 gals.; dried fruit, 1 cwt.; timber, 498 loads.

**Loading.**—For Shanghai.—At London,—*Wynaud, Ocean Mail, Excelsior, Brenah* and *Florence*. At Liverpool,—*Queen of May, Kate Carnie, Tang Ya, Aerolite, Wandering Jew, Prettier, Polynesia* and *Screamer*.

**Spoken.**—*H. Leduina*, from Shields to Shanghai, Jan. 29, Lat. 9° S., Long. 31° W.

**Passed Anjer.**—From Shanghai.—April 25th, *Sophia Adelaide*, for Petersburgh; May 3d, *Countess of Seafield*, for London. For Shanghai.—From London, April 22d, *Challenger;* 28th, *Saluria;* May 5th, *Sunbeam*. From Liverpool, April 27th, *Bacchante;* May 4th, *Charmer;* 6th, *Electric*. From Toulon, April 25th, *G. B. Carr*. From Cardiff, April 28th, *Rosetta*. From Bordeaux, May 6th, *Gustaf*. From Boston, May 2d, *Fearless*.

The great item of European news is of course the Annexation of Savoy to France. Lord John Russell's allusion to this seemed at the first blush to promise any amount of complications. The case appears to us fairly stated in the extract of the *Spectator* we give below, and we are glad to think that the peace of Europe seems in no great danger from the event.

When the Emperor Napoleon undertook to free Italy of the Stranger from the Mediterranean to the Adriatic, there was an understanding between him and King Victor Emmanuel, that the ultra-Alpine territories of the House of Carignan should be transferred to the French Crown. The understanding was not made public, because, it is truly remarked, it altogether depended upon the fortune of arms, and there would consequently have been a certain presumption in proclaiming any such prospective disposal of territory. After the peace of Villafranca, by which Piedmont acquired Lombardy alone, the question of Savoy fell to the ground; and the Emperor showed his sincerity in abandoning that annexation, when he exerted himself so much, and for so long a time, to accomplish the Villafranca compact. When, however, Piedmont acquired, not only the minor Duchies, but Tuscany and Romagna, she obtained more than an equivalent for Venetia; and the Emperor Napoleon thought France morally entitled to the accession of territory which had been contemplated. King Victor Emmanuel admitted the claim, and carried it out forthwith. According to this explanation, the proceedings of the two Sovereigns with regard to Savoy, have *varied*, but have throughout been in principle consistent.

To Nagasaki and Back in 8 Days four of which were spent at that port is such an advance in locomotion in this *Ultima Thule* of the steam packet service that we feel bound to record a pleasant excursion that was lately made in the Peninsular & Oriental Company's str. *Aden*. A party of ladies and gentlemen, principally friends, was made up at short notice, and embarked on Saturday morning the 19th of May for the trip; they started at 11 o'clock, the weather was fine and continued so during the whole voyage to Nagasaki. The beautiful scenery of the islands passed, in steering into the bay, and of the verdant hills that surround the harbour, has been so ably described by several writers that it would be unnecessarily diffuse to repeat it in this short "report" of the pleasure trip. For two days after arrival the weather continued favorable for roaming through the town and suburbs and over the hills; the following two were very wet, yet in the paved streets one could walk without much inconvenience. The *virtuoso*, and the *dilettante* managed to collect a large quantity of Japanese curios, birds, lacquer ware, silk, &c., notwithstanding the fact that prices had advanced some 20 to 50 per cent and the itzaboe from 3 to 2.40 per Mexican dollar, as soon as it became known that pleasure and amusement was the object of the visit. The sagacious trader too made his venture to pay the expences of the trip instead of adding to them.

The fact of a party of ladies and gentlemen making such a voyage purely for pleasure was not believed by the Japanese Authorities. The visitation was attributed to some latent, sinister object and so far from the presence of the fair ones being a guarantee of peaceable intentions, we must fain admit our belief that it had the effect of increasing their suspicion.

On the 25th, at 6 A. M., the steamer left the mountain scenery with its surrounding dark blue sea and arrived in the turbid waters of the Yang-tsze kiang on the night of the 26th, where, the weather being thick, she anchored off Gutzlaff until the following morning and then came up the river and moored off the settlement at 11 A.M. having been absent just 8 days. The passage to Nagasaki was done in 46 hours—the stay there 4 days—the passage back, excluding 9 hours at anchor, occupied 44 hours.

The names of the party will be found in our passenger list, and we believe they will unanimously declare that it was a delightful excursion, without a *contretemps* to mar the enjoyment of it, except two days rain. They will also agree in offering to Capt. Bernard and the Officers of the *Aden* their acknowledgements for those kind attentions which contributed so much to their comfort and convenience.

Coolie Emigration.—The Allied Commanders, we understand, had directed the Emigration establishments at Canton to be closed from the 1st ulto. The last vessel despatched with coolies was the American ship *Governor Morton*. She was to have cleared on the 1st May, but some disturbance having occurred on board the day before, she was visited by the American Consul and the Allied Inspecting Officers, who after a minute investigation satisfied themselves that no irregularities had been committed in the shipment of her coolies. The disturbance had its origin in a trivial cause, and was attended with no serious consequences. It is important to note thsi, as a misapprehension of the facts has led to some exaggeration of them.

As regards the Emigration scheme generally, we are enabled to give the following details which may be relied on. The total number of coolies shipped under the Allied Inspection, during the past season, has been 1,961. Of these 887 are gone to British Guiana; 426, to Martinique; and 648, to Cuba. The total of applicants for emigration was above 9,000, or more than four times the total shipped. The contracts were explained to them, as provided by the Regulations, and a certain time (we think four days) was allowed them for consideration. The result was the acceptance of English and French contracts by those who elected to emigrate in nearly similar proportions. Spanish contracts, as compared with those of the other two nations, were at a discount of about fifty per cent; but one applicant in seven accepting these.

The Emigration Agents must be fully satisfied of the economy of the new method as compared with the Barracoon system of Macao, or the Floating Depôt system of Whampoa. Adults will be landed in Demerara at a cost of but $112 per head; this being $13 less than the sum authorised by the government of British Guiana. The coolie crimped at Macao has been costing the procurer during the past season from $90 to $95 per head. The voluntary emigrant, including the advances made him, has not cost more than half that sum. Female emigrants are as yet not numerous; under 7 per cent on French, scarcely 3 per cent on British, and none on Spanish shipments.

The period above referred to as the past season, extends from October, 1859, to April, 1860. During these six months it is believed that near 6,000 coolies, all males, loading 9 ships, have left Macao for Cuba. The accounts received of some of these, as the public are already aware, have been deplorable. In one, the *Charles Martel*, nearly 700 out of 900 emigrants died of sickness. The *Flora Temple* was wrecked and her 850 coolies were left to perish. On board the *Norway, Messenger*, and *Kitty Simpson*, it was stated as they passed Anjer, there had been disturbances more or less serious.

The governor of Macao, we are glad to learn, has promulged a new set of regulations based on those in force at Canton, the object of which is "to guarantee the liberty and good treatment of the Emigrants."

As Swatow the governor-general Láu has stopped emigration during the south west monsoon. It has been proceeding, under authority of a proclamation issued by Láu on the 2d March, in accordance with the Canton regulations; that is to say, emigrants have been engaged at a public office, and shipped under inspection of the foreign commissioner of Customs and the local authorities.

Unusual pressure on our space has prevented our taking notice of the visit of the Japanese Commissioners to Honolulu, on their way to San Francisco in the U. S. S. *Powhatan* an account of which appears in the *Polynesian* of 24th March last. We also have the satisfaction of taking from the same Journal the copy of a letter addressed by the British Residents of Honolulu to Commodore Tattnall.

The *Powhatan* arrived at the above named island on the 5th of March and left again for San Francisco on the 15th. After some official correspondence between Mr. Borden the United States Commissioner, and Mr. Wylie Minister of Foreign Relations of the Sandwich Islands it was arranged that the Ambassadors should be presented to the King and Queen at their palace. The *Polynesian* gives the following account of the ceremony:—

On Friday last, the 9th inst., it pleased His Majesty the King to hold a Court at the Palace for the reception of the distinguished visitors lately arrived from Japan, on board of the U. S. steamer *Powhatan*.

At 1½ P.M., His Majesty's carriages having been placed at their disposal, Flag Officer Josiah Tattnall, commanding the United States East India Squadron, accompanied by the Commissioner of the United States near this Court, Hon. J. W. Borden, and Captain Pearson and officers of the steam frigate *Powhatan*, arrived at the Palace grounds, and were received at the lower gate by the Companies of His Majesty's Household Troops on duty, and at the stairs of the Palace by the Honolulu Rifles, under command of Captain J. H. Brown. The Admiral and suite were then introduced by Mr. Wyllie, the Minister of Foreign Relations, and presented by Mr. Borden to His Majesty, who was pleased to offer them a welcome and express his gratification at meeting with the gallant Admiral.

As soon as the reception of the Admiral and the officers of the *Powhatan* was ended, His Majesty's carriages and a Guard of Honor were sent to the Japanese Ambassadors, who arrived at the Palace with their suite a little after 2 P.M., and were received with the same military honors as the Admiral; and the four principal gentlemen of the embassy, occupying distinguished ranks in the Japanese Empire, having been received at the foot of the ground stair-case by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, with other high officers, and with the U. S. Commissioner and Admiral Tattnall, were presented by the latter and Mr. Borden to His Majesty, who welcomed them to his Court, and expressed his desire to make their stay in this place agreeable. In reply, the Ambassadors expressed their acknowledgements for the courteous attentions paid them by His Majesty. The conversation being held in Dutch, Mr. Banning, of this town, acted as interpreter for His Majesty, who spoke in English.

His Majesty was attended by H. R. H. Prince Kamehameha, all the high dignitaries and Chiefs of the Kingdom, and by all the most prominent officers under the Government, present in Honolulu, as well as by some private gentlemen who had been permitted to witness the presentation.

The King having retired, Her Majesty the Queen, accompanied by H. R. H. the Princess Victoria, all her ladies and maids of honor, entered the throne-room and most graciously received the Princes Ambassadors, Admiral Tattnall, Captain Pearson and the officers of the *Powhatan*, who were presented, in the same order and formality as before, to the King himself.

Her Majesty having enquired how the Ambassadors like the country, their Excellencies expressed their perfect satisfaction with whatever they had seen, and their gratitude to both the King and Queen for their kind attentions to their wants and also for the honor of their reception.

The ceremony over, the Ambassadors were conveyed to the foot of the stairs and back to their residence with the same honors as when they arrived, as were also the Admiral and his suite.

Honolulu, March 17, 1860

*To the Honorable* Josiah S. Tattnall, *Flag Officer Commanding the U. S. East India Squadron:*

Sir:—We the undersigned British residents of the Hawaiian Islands, beg leave to express to you and to the Captain and Officers of the U. S. frigate *Powhatan*, our deep regret that your departure from Honolulu at an earlier day than we were led to expect, deprives us of the honor and pleasure of offering to you a more public and fitting manifestation of the feelings of gratitude and admiration with which we regard your gallant and humane conduct towards our countrymen on the occasion of the late unfortunate affair at the Peiho River.

United as our respective countries are in blood, civilization and commerce, we cannot undervalue, and do fully appreciate such instances of the brotherhood of the two nations, as were so nobly exemplified by you, and the officers and men under your command, on the occasion above referred to.

The truly brave are ever generous and humane, and such instances of bravery and kindness tend more than interest or diplomacy, to awaken the liveliest sympathy and stir the heart of a great and kindred people with the noblest emotions.

In conclusion we pray that your life may be long spared to the credit and honor of your country, and that you may reap that reward so justly due to one who has so signally and gallantly proved that "Blood is thicker than water".

With the highest consideration and esteem, we are, Sir, your obedient servants,

(Signed by the British residents.)

Commodore Tattnall.—We have much pleasure in extracting from the same number of the *Polynesian* the following lines so deservedly complimentary to the gallant officer whose help in time of our trouble they commemorate. The poetry, as was observed of Lord Eldon's affectionate address to his wife, possesses a higher merit than the most elaborate versification could bestow upon it. It is, we should think, to be solely attributed to Commodore Tattnall's early disappearance from the China station after the Takú affair, that his chivalry received no specific acknowledgment from our British community, in general so demonstrative on similar occasions.

*Blood is Thicker than Water.*

We quote from an English contemporary:—

"There is an interesting episode in the narrative of the fight on the Peiho. During the thick of the fight an American boat visited one of our vessels, and, on wishing to leave her, the officer found all of his men had gone out of the boat. After some delay they were found looking very hot, smoke begrimed, and fightish. 'Hollos, sirs!' said the officer, with assumed severity, 'don't you know that we are neutrals?' 'Beg pardon,' said the gallant fellows, looking very bashful; 'they were very shorthanded at the bow gun, and so we gived them a help for fellowship sake.' They had been hard at it for an hour. 'Gallant Americans!' is the comment of the writer in *Blackwood*, from whom we have copied the above; 'You and your Admiral did more on that day to bind England and the United States together than all your lawyers and pettifogging politicians have ever done to part us.' This incident, and the reply of Flag Officer Tattnall, 'Blood is thicker than water, ay, than ink either,'—in extenuating in his despatches to his own government the aid the American ships had given to the wounded British, has called forth the following eloquent lines from Mr. S. G. Bullfinch, an Unitarian minister in the United States:"—

"Hear what the gallant Tattnall said
  At the mouth of the Chinese river,
When through Asian balls and English dead,
  He pressed on to deliver.
His starry flag to each English heart
  Flash'd hope through the darkening slaughter,
And his words, as he play'd his manly part,
  Were—'Blood is thicker than water!'"

"Land of our sires, the strife is o'er,
  That armed us against each other;
We give thee the homage of sons no more,
  But the love of a free-born brother.
We bid thee hail! as the noblest state
  That bends to a monarch's orders;
Prosperity dwell in thy palace gate,
  And peace be within thy borders!"

"Hear it, proud realm of the grey old past,
  From our young land of the present;
Let the words ring forth like a trumpet blast,
  Our greeting to prince and to peasant!
And if wrathful thoughts again are stirred,
  Ere we rush to fraternal slaughter,
Let the madness cease at the homely word
  That 'Blood is thicker than water.'"

The Prize Fight for the Championship between Heenan and Sayers.—The London papers state that John Heenan has been arrested by the Derbyshire police at the village of Trent Lock near to Burton on Trent, and committed to custody. Each side accuses the other of having connived at it in order to prevent the fight taking place. The following amusing letter appears in the *New York Herald*

ANOTHER CHALLENGE TO FIGHT HEENAN AND SAYERS.

*To the Editor of the "Herald."*

I learn from a stray number of your great paper that Sayers and Heenan have a match for June next, and I must therefore postpone the pleasure of fighting these men till some months later. That they may be timely advised, however, that I shall not only contest the championship of England and America, but of the world, I must beg the favor of you to insert in the columns of your paper the following

PROPOSITIONS.

1. $1,000 that I will whip the winner.
2. $1,000 that I will whip him before the tenth round.
3. $1,000 that I will whip him on the first round.

These bets to be taken together. Or,

1. $5,000 that I will whip Sayers and Heenan both.
2. $5,000 that I will whip them before the tenth round.
3. $5,000 that I will whip them on the first round.

These bets to be taken together, and my antagonists to meet me alternately—*i. e.*, on alternate rounds. Or,

$25,000 that, Sayers and Heenan coming at me at one and the same time, I will flax them both in forty seconds by the watch.

The fight must come off at some convenient place in the United States; visiters to be admitted at five dollars a head. Children, Ministers of the Gospel, the President of the United States, the members of the Cabinet and Judges of the Supreme Court, together with such high English officials as may attend, at half price. Editors giving this challenge one insertion in their editorial columns admitted free. If I whip, the entire proceeds, together with the winnings, to be appropriated to the completion of the Washington Monument, and the last payment of the Mount Vernon Fund debt. If I do not whip, the entire proceeds, together with the winnings, to go to the English government as a security fund against "French invasion." After the affair I propose to eat Sayers.

WM. LOWNDES HOLLEY.

January 1, 1860.

Mr. Bennett—I am a common seaman on the sharp American schooner *Thunder*, now discharging "Yankee notions" at the Brazilian port of Parahyba, but will be in the United States in *a few weeks*, when I shall be happy to have any propositions from fighting gentlemen. I have a backer in New York who will go a cool hundred thousand on me. It is my honest conviction, expressed privately, that I can whip any ten men that ever lived.

W. L. HOLLEY.

The Whitworth Cannon.—Many of the weekly papers have articles on this gun. The *Saturday Review*, in an account of the recent experiments at Southport, give a clear description of the gun:—

"The guns are constructed of the very toughest and hardest iron that can possibly be made. One of the cannon exhibited was carefully examined after 1,500 rounds had been fired from it, and no wearing away of its edges or other symptoms of detriment could be discovered. There are two great points as to which Mr. Whitworth's barrels differ from Sir Wm. Armstrong's. In the first place, they are not as his are, provided with a chamber in which the charge reposes, but are rifled throughout from breech to muzzle. The great advantage of this is that any amount of loading and any length of projectile, can be employed: whereas, in Sir Wm. Armstrong's the charge has to be invariably accommodated to the size of the chamber. In the next place, instead of being fluted with a number of little sharp-edged grooves, the new barrel is a simple hexagon, with its sides made perfectly smooth, so as to offer the least possible resistance to a body passing over their surface, and thus obviating the dangers which might otherwise result from so considerable a pitch of rifling as that which Mr. Whitworth employs. The pitch of rifling in the three-pounder is one inch in forty; and thus the projectile makes one and a-half revolutions before leaving the barrel, and the most intense rotatory motion, and consequently the greatest accuracy of flight, are thus obtained. Notwithstanding this violent twist in the barrel, which some people have imagined must lead to frequent explosions, Mr. Whitworth has contrived that there shall be extremely little friction. This is managed by the projectile fitting the barrel, and being allowed to slip over its surfaces, instead of being made slightly larger than the barrel, and being thus forced to cut into its edges. In the Armstrong gun, the projectile in forcing its way out drives its leaden coating into the grooves of the barrel. In the Whitworth gun, the projectile glides over the surfaces of the barrel, and passes out with a very inconsiderable degree of resistance. The form of projectile which is found to answer best, and with which the great distances have been accomplished, is an oblong conical bolt, rifled so as to fit the barrel. In the three-pounder it is about nine inches long; and in shape is like a little cucumber with one of its round ends cut off and six spiral slices cut longitudinally in its rind—these being of course for the purpose of fitting the hexagonal bore. The length of the projectile, however, is not an essential point, and so long as its side exactly fits the barrel through which it is to pass, it may be longer or shorter, or a perfect sphere, as convenience or fancy may suggest. When the gun is to be loaded, the breech of the cannon screws off, and the bolt is pushed into the barrel. At its back is placed a tin cartridge similarly rifled, and the cannon's breech is again screwed on. Two hundred rounds can be fired without the barrel fouling; and the great inconvenience of having to sponge out the barrel after every shot, and of being obliged to carry water with the gun for this purpose, is altogether avoided. In action, where time is everything, the gain would be enormous; and owing to this, and to the simplicity of its other details, the guns could no doubt easily be fired two or three times in a minute, and their execution must necessarily prove immense. Each of them is fitted with the necessary screws for shifting their aim, and a few turns of a handle bring them instantaneously to bear upon any given point with the utmost nicety, the whole being easily within the management of a single man. This of course would not be the case with the eighty-pounder, though, when it is supplied with its proper carriage, there seems no reason why it should not be manipulated with almost equal facility."—(*Globe.*) March 10.

## NINGPO SHIPPING LIST.

May — ARRIVED.
15,—Kestrel, (H.M. g.-b.), Huxon, Chusan.
23,—Uncle Tom, (Br. sch.), Linghurst, Takow.

May — DEPARTED.
19,—Balder, (Swd. bg.), Sjoberg, Amoy.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Pet, (Br. bg.); Rodrigo, (Sp. bg.); Snipe, (Br. bg.); and Gazelle, (Ree. sch.)

## NAGASAKI SHIPPING LIST.

May — ARRIVED.
21,—Aden, (Br. str.), Bernard, Shanghai.
22,—Hurricane, (Br. sh.), Looke, do.
24,—Emma, (Br. bg.), Douglas, do.

May — DEPARTED.
19,—C. L. Bevan, (Am. bq.), Peterson, Honkong.
19,—Syrian, (Br. bq.) Hodgeton, Shanghai.
19,—Neva, (Br. sch.), Waller, do.
19,—Nimrod, (H.M. str.), Wynniatt, do.
25,—Henry Ellis, (Br. sh.), Baillie, do.
25,—Aden, (Br. str.), Bernard, do.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Heroes of Alma, (Br. sh.); Walmer Castle, (Br. sh.); Hurricane, (Br. sh.); Forest Eagle, (Am. sh.); Azof, (Br. str.); Emma, (Br. bg.); Juno, (Dut. bq.); and Fennimore Cooper, (Am. schooner).

## HAKODADI SHIPPING LIST.

VESSELS IN PORT.

*11th May*, 1860.

Am. Whale-ships, Lancaster, Oscar, Dromo, and Rosseau; Rus. brig, Constantine of Swenborg, all bound to the Ochotsk Sea.

## SHANGHAI LIBRARY.

*Books received this mail.*

265—Palæontology, by Professor Owen.
266—Ultimate Civilisation, by Isaac Taylor.
267—Philosophy of Discovery, by Dr. Whewell.
268—Law of Wills and Executors.
269—Perils of Trusts and Trustees.
375—Poems before Congress, by Mrs. Browning.
387—Herodotus, by Rawlinson, 4th vol.
1277—Senior's Journal, kept in Turkey and Greece.
2268—The Season Ticket.
2369—Lives of the Princes of Wales, by Dr. Doran.
2370—Perils of the Sea.
2371—Naval Position and Policy.
2372—Kennedy's Defences of Great Britain.
2373—Parliamentary Reform, by J. S. Mill.
2374—Political Economy, by J. S. Mill.
2375—Wools and Woolen Manufactures, by Samuel Brothers.
730—Biographies, Contributed to the Encyclopædia Britanica, by Lord MacAuley.
731—Story of Cawnpore, by Capt. M. Thomson.
2376—Indian Spices for English Tables, by Capt. Atkinson.
1936—Manœuvring Mother, A novel.
1937—Still Waters. „
1938—Bride Elect. „
1939—A Mother's Trial. „
1940—De Cressy. „
1941—Hand and Glove. „
1942—Courtship and Wedlock. „
1943—Rita an Autobiography. „
1944—Domestic Stories, by author of John Halifax.
1945—Types of Womanhood.
1946—One and Twenty, 3 vols.
1947—Caste, 3 „
1948—Right or Wrong, 2 „
1949—The three Paths, 2 „
1950—Ethel Beranger.
1951—Say and Seal, by author of Queechy.
1952—The Washington's, a story of the 17th century.

Shanghai, 30th May, 1860.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENT.

R. T. PRITCHETT, RIFLE, GUN, AND SWORD MANUFACTURER to Her Majesty's War Department and the Hon. East India Company, begs to call the attention of Officers and Gentlemen abroad to the sound quality and efficiency of the Arms he produces, both for Military purposes and the Sports of the Field. Every GUN sold by R. T. PRITCHETT is manufactured on the premises, and every RIFLE is bored, rifled, and shot under his personal superintendence. For both large or small bore the PRITCHETT BULLET, as adopted by H. M. Government, without cup or plug, is found most serviceable—very numerous testimonials having been received of its range and truth of flight. To the manufacture of SWORDS also, great attention is paid, the most efficient proof of strength and spring being applied, a guarantee given of the quality of the blade, which is uniformly tested by powerful machinery in the presence of the purchaser, before made up.

86 St. James's-street London.

FREDERICK J. SMITH & CO.
*54 Clement Street, Birmingham,*
ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS and Export Ironmongers—Supply at Manufacturers prices every description of Ironmongery, Bedsteads, Earthenware, Glassware, Cutlery, Boots and Shoes, Plated and Papier Mâché Goods, Watches, Jewellery, &c.

ALGAR & STREET,
*Colonial Newspaper & Commission Agents.*
THE COLONIAL PRESS
SUPPLIED WITH
NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, TYPE, INK, PRESSES, CORRESPONDENTS' LETTERS,
AND ANY EUROPEAN GOODS,
ON LONDON TERMS.

COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS received at this Office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street, London.

APPETITE AND DIGESTION IMPROVED

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE imparts the most exquisite relish to every variety of Dish, and, by its tonic and invigorating properties, enables the Stomach to perfectly digest the food. The habitual use of this Sauce has been found most conducive to health.

Sold by the principal dealers in Sauces universally. Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, 68, Broad Street, Worcester, and 19, Fenchurch Street, London, also by CROSSE & BLACKWELL, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVALS.

| DATE. | VESSELS. | FLAG & RIG. | Tons | CAPTAIN. | FROM | Sailed | CARGO. | CONSIGNEES. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May 25 | Neva | B. schr | 133 | Waller | Nagasaki | May 20 | Sundries | Gibb, Livingston & Co |
| .. 25 | Hartford [U S | st.-sl | | | Hongkong | | | |
| .. 25 | Jura [H I M | str. | | Leps | do | | | |
| .. 25 | L'Oriental | Fr. bk | 274 | Medéleo | do | May 1 | Stores | Chartered by H I M Govt |
| .. 26 | Alon Prah [H I M | g.-boat | | Noel | do | .. 12 | | |
| .. 26 | Yang-tsze | A. str. | 700 | Dearborn | do | .. 21 | Op., &c. | Dent and Co |
| .. 26 | Lanrick | B. brig | 283 | Thompson | Fuchau | .. 20 | Sundries | Jardine, Matheson & Co |
| .. 26 | C. E. Tilton | A. bark | 448 | Briard | do | .. 21 | do | Wm. Pustau and Co |
| .. 26 | Hongkong [H I M | str. | | | Hongkong | | | |
| .. 27 | Aden | B. str. | 507 | Bernard | Nagasaki | May 25 | Sundries | W. R. Dalziel, P.&O. Agt |
| .. 27 | Toeywan [H I M | str. | | | Hongkong | | | |
| .. 27 | Dakotah | B. ship | 600 | Newell | Cardiff | Nov 15 | Coals | Order |
| .. 27 | Formosa | B. str. | 450 | Browne | Hongkong* | May 22 | Op., &c. | W. R. Dalziel, P.&O. Agt |
| .. 28 | Henry & Oscar | Ha. bk | 289 | Kier | Sydney | Apr 6 | Coal, &c. | Wm. Pustau and Co |
| .. 28 | Bustard (91) [H M | g.-boat | | F. W. Hallowes | Chusan | | | |
| .. 28 | Saone [H I M | str. | | | Amoy | | | |
| .. 28 | Rhin [H I M | str. | | Algueir | Hongkong | May 16 | | |
| .. 28 | Meurthe [H I M | str. | | | | | | |
| .. 29 | Shanghai | B. str. | | Townsend | Amoy | | | Chartered by H I M Govt |
| .. 30 | Louisa | B. schr | 95 | Russell | Chusan | | Ballast | Order |
| .. 30 | Tinos | A. bark | 527 | Bennett | Hakodadi | May 11 | Sundries | Lindsay and Co |

* With Mails.

## DEPARTURES

*From Woosung.*

| DATE. | VESSELS. | FLAG & RIG. | Tons | CAPTAIN. | DESTINATION | CARGO. | DESPATCHED BY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May 25 | Roebuck [H M | sc.st.sl. | | Marten | | | |
| .. 27 | Alon Prah [H I M | g.-boat | | Noel | | | |
| .. 27 | Ville de Dieppe | Fr. sh. | 940 | Fiérard | Kanagawa | Ballast | Vaucher, Frères |
| .. 27 | Matanzas | A. bark | 427 | Bennett | Swatow | Sun., &c. | Russell and Co |
| .. 28 | Templeman | B. bark | 344 | Balmanno | Nagasaki | Ballast | A. R. Tilby |
| .. 28 | Marmora | B. bark | 363 | Lyall | Kanagawa | Sun., &c. | Russell and Co |
| .. 29 | Saigon [H I M | str. | | de Vautré | | | |
| .. 29 | Bustard (91) [H M | g.-boat | | F. W. Hallowes | Chusan | | |
| .. 30 | Kate Hooper | A. ship | 1488 | Johnson | Nagasaki | Ballast | Rémi, Schmidt et Cie |
| .. 31 | Aden | B. str. | 507 | Bernard | Hongkong* | Silk & Sun | W. R. Dalziel, P. and O. Agent |
| .. 31 | Neva | B. schr | 133 | Waller | Nagasaki | Sun., &c. | Gibb, Livingston and Co |

* With Mails.

## SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

*And at Woosung.*

### MERCHANT VESSELS.

| VESSELS. | Date of Arrival | FLAG & RIG. | Tons | CAPTAIN. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. | Intended despatch |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agra | May 24 | B. ship | 714 | Boyle | Wetmore, Williams and Co.... | | |
| Avonvale | May 24 | B. bark | 307 | McLaren | James Hooper .............. | | |
| Conradine Lackmann | May 22 | Ha. sh | 366 | Quedens | Wm. Pustau and Co ........ | Hkong & W'poa | Early |
| C. E. Tilton | May 26 | A. bark | 448 | Briard | Wm. Pustau and Co ........ | Ningpo | To-day |
| Dakotah | May 27 | B. ship | 1000 | Newell | Order .................... | | |
| Fanny McHenry | Apr 10 | A. ship | 1237 | Smith | Augustine Heard and Co .... | *Unknown* | cld 28 ult |
| Formosa | May 27 | B. str. | 450 | Browne | W. R. Dalziel, P. and O. Agent | Hongkong* | 15th inst |
| Granada | May 19 | A. schr | 331 | Taylor | Howard and Co ............ | Nagasaki | Imdt. |
| Henry & Oscar | May 28 | Ha. bk | 289 | Kier | Wm. Pustau and Co ........ | | |
| Julie | May 22 | Bre. bk | 372 | Burthom | Wm. Pustau and Co ........ | Swatow | Early |
| Lanrick | May 26 | B. brig | 283 | Thompson | Jardine, Matheson and Co .... | Kanagawa | cld 31 ult |
| L'Oriental | May 25 | Fr. bk. | 274 | Medéleo | Chartered by H I M Govt .... | | |
| Lord Clarendon | Dec 25 | B. brig | 273 | Prance | Wetmore, Williams and Co.... | | |
| Louisa | May 30 | B. schr | 95 | Russell | Order .................... | | |
| Malda | Apr 15 | B. bark | 519 | Black | Fletcher and Co ........... | Amoy | cld 1st |
| Mary & Louisa | May 21 | A. bark | 497 | Jones | Russell and Co ........... | Nagasaki | cld 1st |
| Meteor | Feb 28 | B. str | 136 | MacDonnell | Chartered by H I M Govt .... | *Unknown* | cld 26 ult |
| Mountain Wave | May 5 | A. ship | 633 | Hardy | Augustine Heard and Co...... | | |
| Nimrod | Dec 13 | B. bark | 284 | | | | |
| Peterborough | May 19 | B. bark | 560 | Orchard | Fletcher and Co ........... | Amoy | |
| Progressive Age | Apr 27 | A. brig | 296 | Holmes | Augustine Heard and Co .... | | |
| Richard Busteed | May 5 | A. ship | 661 | Stephenson | Augustine Heard and Co...... | *Unknown* | cld 26 ult |
| Sappho | May 11 | B. bark | 307 | Elve | Smith, Kennedy and Co ...... | Manila | Early |
| Schiller | Apr 4 | Du. bg | 250 | Saltzkorn | Siemssen and Co ........... | | |
| Soelo | May 22 | Du. bk | 592 | Van Meulen | Wetmore, Williams and Co.... | Batavia | Early |
| Syrian | May 24 | B. bark | 228 | Hodgeton | A. R. Tilby ............... | Amoy & N'saki | Imdt. |
| Ta Yung | Mar 18 | B. str. | 124 | Filleul | Shaw, Bland and Co ........ | *Tay* | |
| Tinos | May 30 | A. bark | 527 | Bennett | Lindsay and Co ........... | | |
| Union | Apr 10 | A. ship | 1012 | Wiley | Augustine Heard and Co .... | New York | cld 30 ult |
| Wilhelm Kirchner | May 16 | Old. bk | 324 | Menke | Wm. Pustau and Co ........ | Swatow | Early |
| Yang-tsze | May 26 | A. str. | 700 | Dearborn | Dent and Co ............... | Hkong & Fchau | cld 1st |

[31 *Merchant Vsls.*] * At daylight with the Mails for Europe.

## SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

| Names | Class | Guns | Tons | Crew | Commander | Horse-power |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Furious | H M pd-whl st-fri | 16 | .. | .. | O. J. Jones | 400 |
| Nimrod | H M dispt-boat | 6 | .. | .. | R. J. Wynniatt | 180 |
| Octavia (15) | H M transport .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. |
| Avalanche | H I M gun-boat | .. | .. | .. | Lieut Comte d'Osery | .. |
| Calvados | H I M st-transport | .. | .. | .. | Riche | .. |
| Dragonne | H I M gun-boat | .. | .. | .. | Lieut Galley | .. |
| Dryade | H I M st-frigate | .. | .. | .. | de Sédaiges | .. |
| Du Chayla | H I M st-frigate | .. | .. | .. | Capt Tricault | 400 |
| Entreprenante | H I M st-frigate | .. | .. | .. | Desvaux | .. |
| Forbin | H I M st-sloop .. | .. | .. | .. | Morier | .. |
| Forte | H I M st-transport | .. | .. | .. | | .. |
| Garonne | H I M st-frigate | .. | .. | .. | E Protet (Flag-ship of Rear-Adml Protet) | .. |
| Gironde | H I M st-transport | .. | .. | .. | Capt Thoyon | .. |
| Hongkong | H I M steamer | .. | .. | .. | | .. |
| Jura | H I M steamer | .. | .. | .. | Leps | .. |
| Meurthe | H I M steamer | .. | .. | .. | | .. |
| Mitraille | H I M gun-boat | .. | .. | .. | Lieut Duval | .. |
| Prégent | H I M st-sloop .. | .. | .. | .. | Lieut Aubaret | .. |
| Renommée | H I M st-frigate | .. | .. | .. | Capt Favin Levéque (Flag-ship of H. E. Vice-Admiral Charner, Naval Comder.-in-Chief) | .. |
| Rhin | H I M steamer | .. | .. | .. | Algueir | .. |
| Rhône | H I M st-transport | .. | .. | .. | Picard | .. |
| Shanghai (B. str.) | chd. by H I M govt | .. | .. | .. | Lieut Coste | .. |
| Saone | H I M steamer | .. | .. | .. | | .. |
| Toeywan | H I M steamer | .. | .. | .. | | .. |
| Vengeance | H I M st-transport | .. | .. | .. | | .. |
| Hartford | U S steam-sloop | .. | .. | .. | | .. |
| Saginaw | U S steamer .... | 3 | 456 | 45 | James F Schenck | 105 |

## RECEIVING SHIPS—*AT WOOSUNG.*

| VESSELS. | FLAG & RIG. | Tons | CAPTAIN. | OWNERS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ann Welsh | B. bark | 341 | Endicott | Augustine Heard and Co. |
| Ariel | B. ship | 592 | Keppell | P. F. Cama and Co |
| Emily Jane | B. ship | 427 | Vincent | Dent and Co. |
| Lady Hayes | B. bark | 384 | Baylis | Jardine, Matheson and Co. |
| Swallow | B. bark | 343 | Henderson | Lindsay and Co. |
| Wellington | B. bark | 472 | Bennett | David Sassoon, Sons and Co |

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

From *London*—Empress, 8th Oct.; Millbrook, 30th Nov.; Salacia, 23d Dec.; Jubilee, 30th do.; Sunbeam, 13th Jan.; Challenger, and Morayshire, 17th do.; Emperor, 26th do.; Neville, 10th Feb.; Ballarat, 18th do.; Wagoola, 8th Mar., (put back 11th); Thor, 12th do.; and Assyrian, 27th do.

*Liverpool*—Flying Send, 17th Oct.; Ranee, 24th Nov.; Hannah Salkeld, 30th do.; Sappho, 9th Dec.; Derwent, 11th do.; McLeod, 15th do.; Bacchante, 6th Jan.; Helen Ewing, 16th do.; Electric, 30th do.; Charmer, 1st Feb.; Bald Eagle, 16th do.; Kit Carson, and Carrington, 1st March; Memnon, 6th do.; William Mitchell, 7th do.; Charlotte Ann, 10th do.; Horizon, 13th do.; Pleiades, 14th do.; Ocean Gem, 20th do.; Cambalu, 4th April; and Mirage, 30th do.

*Cardiff*—Rosetta, 27th Oct. (put back 1st Nov.); Nabob, 28th Oct.; Branscombe, 18th Nov.; Burgermeister, 9th Dec.; May Queen, 10th Jan.; Ida, 13th do.; Giovanni, 10th Feb.; Gabalwa, 26th Mar.; Sultan, 6th Apr.; and Isaac Bell, 10th do.

*Newcastle*—Canton, 29th Feb.; and Eva, 3d Apr. *Gravesend*—Anglo-Saxon, 8th Apr.

*Swansea*—Prins Hendrik, 12th Dec. *Bourdeaux*—Gustaf, 16th Dec.

*Dungeness*—Lady P. Hastings, 2d departure, 6th Jan. *Plymouth*—Bucephalus, 8th June.

*Shields*—Britannia, 28th July; Rosina, 27th Dec.; Glencoe, 11th Feb.; and Standard, 7th Apr.

*Boston*—Magenta, 6th Jan.; Competitor, 13th do.; and Fearless 7th Feb.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT *of the* EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI.

| Year ending 30th June, | *Total Black* | *Total Green* | TEA *Total Pounds* | SILK *Total Bales* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1844-45, | | | 3,800,627 | 6,438 |
| 1845-46, | | | 12,459,988 | 15,192 |
| 1846-47, | | | 12,494,140 | 15,972 |
| 1847-48, | | | 15,711,142 | 21,176 |
| 1848-49, | | | 18,303,074 | 18,134 |
| 1849-50, | | | 22,363,370 | 15,237 |
| 1850-51, | | | 36,722,540 | 17,243 |
| 1851-52, | | | 57,675,000 | 20,631 |
| 1852-53, | | | 69,431,000 | 28,076 |
| 1853-54, | | | 50,343,847 | 58,319 |
| 1854-55, | 45,385,816 | 34,835,429 | 80,221,245 | 53,965 |
| 1855-56, | 29,115,273 | 30,184,693 | 59,299,966 | 57,463 |
| 1856-57, | 12,470,686 | 28,443,704 | 40,914,390 | 92,160 |
| 1857-58, | 25,978,114 | 25,988,527 | 51,317,003 | 60,391 |
| 1858-59, | | | 39,135,939 | 85,970 |

## EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI, *from 1st July*, 1858, *to 30th June*, 1859,

| DESTINATION. | BLACK TEA. Lbs. | GREEN TEA. Lbs. | TEA. Total Lbs. | SILK Total Bales |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| To GREAT BRITAIN, *direct*, | 10,065,658 | 6,914,724 | 16,980,382 | 28,395 |
| UNITED STATES, | 580,753 | 18,907,288 | 19,488,041 | 2,500 |
| AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, | | | 690,734 | |
| NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES, | 57,087 | 453,513 | 510,600 | |
| THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE, | 211,661 | | 211,661 | 54,935 |
| COASTWISE, | 1,533 | 1,252,988 | 1,254,521 | |
| MANILA, | | | | 140 |
| Total | | | 39,135,939 | 85,970 |

## EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *(direct)*, *From 1st July*, 1859, *to dates.*

| Sailed | Ship's Name. | Tons | For | *Black Tea* | *Green Tea* | TEA *Total Pounds* | SILK *Total Bales* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 1 | Woodville | 381 | London | 225,462 | 32,000 | 257,462 | 12 |
| .. 20 | Hersilia | 623 | ..do.. | 641,755 | 113,320 | 755,075 | |
| .. 29 | Admiral | 412 | ..do.. | 322,665 | 148,312 | 470,977 | 65 |
| Aug 6 | Challenger | 698 | ..do.. | 430,223 | 149,800 | 580,023 | 1,455 |
| .. 12 | Egmont | 767 | ..do.. | 691,317 | 59,222 | 750,539 | 106 |
| .. 23 | Falcon | 793 | ..do.. | 522,238 | 218,883 | 741,121 | 1,597 |
| .. 28 | Rubens | 403 | ..do.. | 375,540 | 39,970 | 415,510 | |
| Sept 1 | Neville | 715 | ..do.. | 523,060 | 242,789 | 765,849 | 879 |
| .. 4 | Stornoway | 527 | ..do.. | 322,039 | 178,471 | 500,510 | 976 |
| .. 9 | Ballarat | 712 | ..do.. | 365,970 | 238,094 | 604,064 | 1,630 |
| .. 13 | Cambalu | 490 | ..do.. | 442,632 | 105,220 | 547,852 | 1,031 |
| .. 24 | Wagoola | 549 | ..do.. | 407,189 | 256,029 | 663,218 | 506 |
| .. 24 | Abdul Medjid | 399 | ..do.. | 382,288 | 126,736 | 509,024 | 298 |
| .. 24 | Earl of Southesk | 335 | ..do.. | 341,635 | | 341,635 | 491 |
| .. 24 | Eastfield | 434 | ..do.. | 441,529 | 63,127 | 504,656 | 122 |
| Oct 8 | Assyrian | 555 | ..do.. | 269,800 | 365,933 | 635,733 | 895 |
| .. 9 | Wynuud | 546 | ..do.. | 345,137 | 208,703 | 553,840 | 532 |
| .. 24 | Sultan | 1184 | ..do.. | 863,968 | 157,111 | 1,021,079 | 258 |
| .. 26 | Tung Yu | 1136 | ..do.. | 1,125,076 | 9,701 | 1,134,777 | 517 |
| .. 29 | Egean | 307 | Liverpool | 168,944 | 185,093 | 354,037 | |
| Nov 2 | William | 703 | London | 748,084 | 52,925 | 801,009 | 312 |
| .. 3 | Beemah | 887 | ..do.. | 780,252 | 196,035 | 976,287 | 942 |
| .. 9 | Friar Tuck | 662 | ..do.. | 501,070 | 197,108 | 698,178 | 735 |
| .. 11 | Sea Nymph | 463 | Cowes for ords. | 424,426 | 46,266 | 470,692 | |
| .. 11 | Flying Spray | 370 | London | 349,980 | 87,783 | 437,763 | 550 |
| .. 11 | Strathmore | 450 | ..do.. | 332,060 | 221,277 | 553,337 | 348 |
| .. 26 | Chieftain | 597 | ..do.. | 390,087 | 261,169 | 651,256 | 46 |
| .. 27 | Conheath | 227 | Cowes for ords. | 245,064 | 21,060 | 266,124 | |
| .. 29 | Evening Star | 811 | London | 640,729 | 202,493 | 843,222 | 334 |
| Dec 1 | City of Carlisle | 636 | ..do.. | 776,061 | 214,204 | 990,265 | 560 |
| .. 18 | Naomi | 709 | ..do.. | 575,100 | 354,000 | 929,100 | 263 |
| .. 23 | Spray of the Ocean | 804 | ..do.. | 734,109 | 180,284 | 914,393 | 559 |
| .. 27 | Australia | 720 | ..do.. | 421,328 | 182,522 | 603,850 | 600 |
| Jan 1 | Solent | 732 | ..do.. | 547,018 | 328,920 | 875,938 | 350 |
| .. 8 | Chryseis | 477 | ..do.. | 394,300 | 56,000 | 450,300 | |
| .. 16 | Patna | 325 | ..do.. | 279,800 | 99,500 | 379,300 | 59 |
| .. 24 | Bride of the Seas | 510 | ..do.. | 127,620 | 308,760 | 436,380 | 314 |
| .. 26 | Dona Anita | 456 | ..do.. | 201,430 | 217,500 | * 418,930 | 549 |
| .. 29 | Melancthon | 453 | ..do.. | 449,349 | 44,595 | 493,944 | 8 |
| Feb 19 | John Robinson | 415 | ..do.. | 278,176 | 178,113 | 456,289 | 75 |
| .. 22 | Maori | 799 | ..do.. | 720,318 | 125,585 | 845,903 | |
| .. 22 | Vanguard | 626 | ..do.. | 709,604 | 113,941 | 823,545 | |
| .. 23 | Cornubia | 459 | ..do.. | 461,179 | 40,567 | 501,746 | 53 |
| .. 29 | Biobio | 582 | ..do.. | 499,689 | 105,761 | 605,450 | 210 |
| .. 29 | Westburn | 593 | ..do.. | 582,956 | 48,245 | 631,201 | 427 |
| Mar 19 | Kamehameha IV | 499 | ..do.. | 339,074 | 202,444 | 541,518 | 108 |
| .. 22 | Sir W. P. Williams | 869 | ..do.. | 602,105 | 304,144 | † 906,249 | 65 |
| .. 29 | Countess of Seafield | 492 | ..do.. | 242,300 | 261,800 | 504,100 | 93 |
| Apr 13 | Constantia | 436 | ..do.. | 417,628 | 57,429 | ‡ 475,057 | 104 |
| .. 13 | Sir George Pollock | 630 | ..do.. | | | | |
| .. 14 | Benvoirlich | 599 | ..do.. | 386,197 | 331,130 | § 717,327 | |
| May 13 | Beverley | 462 | ..do.. | 201,614 | 159,122 | ‖ 360,736 | 59 |
| .. 16 | Invincible | 657 | ..do.. | 290,592 | 320,303 | ¶ 610,895 | 144 |

* also 12,900 lbs. Japan Tea. † also 99,600 lbs. Japan Tea. ‡ also 45,284 lbs. Japan Tea.
§ also 11,414 lbs. Japan Tea. ‖ also 34,908 lbs. Japan Tea. ¶ also 135,648 lbs. Japan Tea.

## EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK, *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES, *From 1st July*, 1859. *to date.*

| Sailed | Ship's Name. | Tons | For | *Black Tea* | *Green Tea* | TEA *Total Pounds* | *Raw Silk.* Peculs | *Other Silk* | *Silk Piece Goods* Pieces |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug 15 | Fairy | 629 | New York | 13,680 | 461,637 | 475,317 | 157:30 | | 15,975 |
| Sept 27 | N. B. Palmer | 1399 | ..do.. | 12,143 | 1,134,273 | 1,146,416 | 184:38 | | 17,299 |
| Oct 1 | Nonpareil | 1431 | ..do.. | 20,396 | 1,215,096 | 1,235,492 | 15:95 | | 4,050 |
| .. 4 | Windward | 818 | ..do.. | 10,100 | 685,100 | 695,200 | 118:17 | | 1,475 |
| .. 22 | Pampero | 1375 | ..do.. | 63,351 | 1,093,828 | 1,157,179 | 63:90 | | 9,140 |
| Nov 12 | Eastern State | 813 | ..do.. | | 720,724 | 720,724 | | | 400 |
| .. 18 | Black Prince | 1061 | ..do.. | 100,450 | 1,091,223 | 1,191,673 | 75:00 | | 5,935 |
| .. 26 | Horatio | 460 | ..do.. | | 490,192 | 490,192 | 34:78 | | |
| .. 27 | Currituck | 598 | ..do.. | | 393,454 | 393,454 | | | 1,450 |
| Dec 10 | Swordfish | 1034 | ..do.. | | 813,662 | 813,662 | 8:00 | | 1,920 |
| .. 10 | Joshua Bates | 620 | ..do.. | 1,543 | 640,400 | 641,943 | 18:37 | | 4,125 |
| .. 18 | Snow Squall | 742 | ..do.. | | 631,865 | 631,865 | | | 4,275 |
| .. 27 | Sancho Panza | 875 | ..do.. | 61,100 | 718,500 | 779,600 | 27:78 | | 2,250 |
| .. 27 | Skylark | 1209 | ..do.. | | 1,158,793 | 1,158,793 | | | |
| .. 30 | Surprise | 1261 | ..do.. | | 1,003,400 | 1,003,400 | 23:81 | | 4,400 |
| Jan 24 | Canvass Back | 731 | ..do.. | 47,040 | 654,595 | 701,635 | 84:68 | | 4,250 |
| Feb 24 | Edwin Forrest | 1140 | ..do.. | 24,253 | 1,026,551 | 1,050,804 | 11:58 | | 1,895 |
| .. 28 | Golden Rule | 1185 | ..do.. | 34,438 | 1,239,202 | 1,273,640 | 16:00 | | 625 |
| Mar 17 | Beaver | 727 | ..do.. | | 684,053 | 684,053 | 45:53 | | 625 |
| .. 26 | Red Gauntlet | 1038 | ..do.. | | | | 32:00 | | 1,400 |
| Apr 9 | Eureka | 1041 | ..do.. | | 871,900 | * 871,900 | * 55:23 | | 6,206 |
| .. 21 | Urania | 406 | ..do.. | | 166,800 | † 166,800 | 15:97 | | 1,000 |
| Cld 30 | Union | 1012 | ..do.. | 88,872 | 499,382 | ‡ 588,254 | 84:00 | | 8,770 |

* also 47,600 lbs. Japan Tea, and 101:50 pls. Japan Raw Silk. † also 161,100 lbs. Japan Tea.
‡ also 156,606 lbs. Japan Tea.

## EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COLONIES *(direct)*. *From 1st July*, 1859, *to date.*

| Sailed | Ship's Name. | Tons | For | *Black Tea* | *Green Tea* | TEA *Total Pounds.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept 6 | Sea Witch | 337 | Australia | | | 298.145 |
| Nov 16 | Conradine Lackmann | 366 | Sydney | 75,850 | 221,282 | 297,132 |
| Jan 3 | Juverna | 281 | ..do.. | | 22,855 | 22,855 |

## EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI COASTWISE, *From 1st July*, 1859, *to date.*

| Sailed | Ship's Name. | Tons | For | SILK *Total Bales* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 14 | Aden, str., | 507 | Hongkong | 1,657 |
| Aug 2 | Formosa, str., | 450 | do | 1,852 |
| .. 17 | Aden, str., | 507 | do | 2,111 |
| Sept 3 | Formosa, str., | 450 | do | 1,209 |
| .. 10 | Greta | 176 | do | 5 |
| .. 21 | Aden, str., | 507 | do | 2,199 |
| Oct 6 | Malabar, str., | 1080 | do | 2,664 |
| .. 17 | Formosa, str., | 450 | do | 49 |
| .. 22 | Aden, str., | 507 | do | 2,376 |
| .. 23 | Hellespont, str., | 330 | do....vid Fuchau | 30 |
| Nov 8 | Formosa, str., | 450 | do | 1,849 |
| .. 24 | Aden, str., | 507 | do | 2,197 |
| Dec 7 | Granada, str., | 678 | do | 2,040 |
| .. 9 | Carthage, str., | 500 | do | 386 |
| .. 17 | Hellespont, str., | 330 | do....vid Fuchau | 50 |
| .. 22 | Aden, str., | 507 | do | 2,486 |
| Jan 7 | Formosa, str., | 450 | do | 2,604 |
| .. 22 | Aden, str., | 507 | do | 2,481 |
| Feb 7 | Formosa, str., | 450 | do | 1,916 |
| .. 19 | Aden, str., | 507 | do | 2,184 |
| Mar 7 | Formosa, str., | 450 | do | 2,376 |
| .. 23 | Aden, str., | 507 | do | 2,580 |
| Apr 8 | Pekin, str., | 759 | do | 2,121 |
| .. 18 | Formosa, str., | 450 | do | 1,647 |
| .. 29 | Aden, str., | 507 | do | 2,200 |
| May 15 | Formosa, str., | 450 | do | 1,998 |
| .. 31 | Aden, str., | 507 | do | 1,321 |

[*Edited, Printed, and Published every Saturday, by* CHARLES SPENCER COMPTON, *Shanghai.*]